BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING FIGURES

Figure 1 is a general formula and structure for the compositions of Rigid Ring Amino Acids of this invention encompassing values for the indices a, b, c, and d as described in the Specification.

Figure 2 summarizes the formulae and structures of each sub-category of the general structure of Figure 1. Each sub-category is also specified by the allowable indices described in the Specification and shown in Table 1.

p. 7: replace p 7 with the enclosed p. 7 which corrects a Table 1 heading formatting error

REMARKS

Claim Rejection under 35 USC p 112

The rejection cites that the claim is indefinite as to what is meant by "effective methylene length" and as to whether or not the 6 carbon atoms of the cyclohexyl ring count towards the "effective methylene length".

Both of these rejections are overcome by the descriptions in the specifications.

Effective Methylene Length (EML) is defined in the Application on page 6, lines 1-3.

The contribution of a phenyl or cyclohexyl moiety to Effective Methylene Length (EML) is defined in the Application on page 6, lines 3-5.

Claim Rejection under 35 USC p.102

The rejection cites that cyclohexanepropanoic acid, 4-(2-amino ethyl) described as an intermediate in reference DE 3829455 "meets the presently claimed cyclohexyl based rigid ring amino acid because it has an effective methylene group of 8 and a carbon number of 11".

The cited compound cyclohexanepropanoic acid, 4-(2-aminoethyl) is outside the scope of the Rigid Ring Amino Acid compositions of this invention. It has methylene groups adjacent to the ring at both the 1 and 4 positions.

The claimed Rigid Ring Amino Acids of this invention can have a methylene at only the 1 or 4 position but not both. This is described in the allowable options for the structure indices c and d shown in Table 1, page 7 of the application. At least one of the indices c or d must be zero (0). These restrictions on allowed compositions of this invention are further described in the specification, p. 5, line 19 in that the product of c and d must be zero. If either c or d has a non-zero integer value then the other index must be zero. This restriction on

compositions of this invention are yet further shown for the individual sub-families described in Figure 2 in which no composition has methylene substituents at both 1 and 4 positions adjacent to the ring.

Conclusion

For all of the above reasons, the applicant submits that the specification and claim are now in proper form and that the claim defines patentably over the prior art. Therefore he submits that this application is now in condition for allowance which action he respectfully solicits.

Respectfully submitted

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Table 1

Rigid Ring Amino Acid Composition Indices and Sub-families

Index Values				Rigid Ring Amino Acid	Two Term
a	b	c	d	Sub-family	Symbol
0	0	0	n	A	An
0	0	n	0	B	Bn
1	0	0	n	C	Cn
1	0	n	0	G	Gn
0	1	0	n	H	Hn
0	1	n	0	D	Dn
1	1	0	n	E	En
1	1	n	0	F	Fn

The general structures of these sub-families of Rigid Ring Amino Acids are shown in Figure 2. Classifying these amino acids into the sub-families of A through H with the index number n for the methylene length shown provides a convenient and unambiguous two term coding system. By way of illustration, the cyclohexyl based Rigid Ring Amino Acid with the symbol A5 has the general